

LYSENKO, F.I., polkovnik; ADENIN, A.S., polkovnik; BONDARENKO, V.Ye., polkovnik; ROGACHEV, F.B., polkovnik; RYB'YAKOV, M.M., pod-polkovnik; BELYAKOV, S.A., polkovnik; ISAKOV, P.F., polkovnik; BUHLIYAY, A.A., polkovnik; SAVCHENKO, A.M., polkovnik; IVANOV, N.I., polkovnik; AVDEYENKOV, I.P., polkovnik; ZUBAREV, Ya.G., polkovnik; DIBROVA, I.Z., kapitan 1 ranga; TSVETKOV, R.V., general-mayor, red.; BRITVIN, N.I., polkovnik, red.; SHARPILO, P.M., podpolkovnik, red.; MYASNIKOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Party political work in the Soviet Army and the Navy] Partiino-politicheskaya rabota v Sovetskoj Armii i Voenno-Morskoy Flote. Moskva, Voenizd-vo M-va obr.SSSR, 1960. 284 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Voenno-politicheskaya akademiya imeni V.I.Lenina (for all, except TSvetkov, Britvin, Sharpilo, Myasnikova).  
(Russia--Armed forces--Education, Non-military)

TSVETKOV, S.

"Radio reception without interferences."

P. 20. (Radio I Televiziia) Vol. 6, no. 12, 1957  
Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April, 1958

TSVETKOV, S.

Work practices in the use of geography textbooks. Geog. v shkole 19  
no.6:42-44 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)  
(Geography--Study and teaching)

TSVETKOV, Stolan

Biological and economic properties of some sunflower varieties.  
Selskoston nauka 2 no.7:783-788 '63.

POPKOV, K.K.; TABOLINA, L.N.; TSVETKOVA, S.A.

Dependence of heat release on the composition of iron - water  
thermal shielding. Atom. energ. 15 no.6:516-517 D '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

TSVETKOV, S.G.

Concerning one method of burning of carbon electrodes. Zav.  
lab. 30 no.1:48-49 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom  
gosudarstvennom universitete.

TSVETNOV, Serafim Aleksandrovich, inzh.; MORDVINOVA, N.P., inzh.,  
ved. red.; TOLCHINSKIY, Ye.M., inzh., red.; SOROKINA, T.M.,  
tekhn. red.

[Device for automatic temperature control of grain in granaries]  
Ustanovka dlia avtomaticheskogo kontrolya temperatury zerna v  
zernokhranilishchakh. Moskva, Filial Vses.in-ta nauchn.i tekhn.  
informatsii, 1958. 12 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i  
proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 34. No.P-58-105/12) (MIRA 16:3)  
(Grain--Storage) (Temperature regulators)

BOCHAROV, N.F., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; DIDENKO, V.P., inzh.;  
IVANUSHKIN, A.M., starshiy prepodavatel'; TSVETKOV, S.I.,  
inzh.

Interurban gas-turbine motorbus. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
mashinostr. no.3:12-19 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni  
N.Ye. Baumana. (Motorbuses)

MOSKVIN, V.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MEDVEDEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAPKIN, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk. Prinsipalni uchastnye: IVANOV, F.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSVETKOV, S.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; PAVLOV, V.N., inzh.; KLIMOVA, G.D., red. izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for increasing the durability of concrete in elements of marine hydraulic structures] Instrukttsiia po povysheniiu dolgo-vechnosti betona v konstruktsiakh morskikh gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1962. 58 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut betona i zhelezobetona, Perovo. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Moskvina). 3. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya korrozii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta betona i zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Medvedev, Kapkin). 4. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR (for Ivanov).  
(Hydraulic structures) (Concrete construction)

KON'KOV, P.I.; KULIKOVA, T.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TSVETKOV, S.N.

Two-stage method of filling fabrics with vat dyes. Tekst.prom. 22  
no.1:54-56, Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Direktor Serpukhovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
tekstil'noy promyshlennosti (for Kon'kov). 2. Serpukhovskiy  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'noy promyshlennosti (for  
Kulikova). 3. Glavnyy inzh. 2-y Sittsenabivnoy fabriki (for  
TSvetkov).  
(Dyes and dyeing) (Textile fabrics)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,  
pp 160-161 (USSR) 15-57-10-14345

AUTHOR: Tsvetkov, S. N.

TITLE: The Investigation of Some Littoral Marine Muds as  
Material for Manufacturing Structural Products (Issledo-  
vaniye nekotorykh pribrezhnykh morskikh ilov kak syr'ya  
dlya proizvodstva stroitel'nykh materialov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: 15-ya nauchn. konferentsiya Leningr. inzh.-  
stroit. in-ta, Leningrad, 1957, pp 482-485.

ABSTRACT: The littoral muds of the northern shore of the Gulf of  
Finland (the Porkkala-Udd region) are finely dispersed  
marine clays. The sand content (diameter of particles  
0.05 mm) ranges from 1 to 19 percent; silt (diam of  
0.05 mm to 0.002 mm) ranges from 46 to 62 percent; and  
clay (diam 0.002 mm) ranges from 28 to 52 percent. The  
sands and silts contain quartz, plagioclase, muscovite,  
hornblende, and other minerals. The clay fraction

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The Investigation of Some Littoral Marine Muds (Cont.)<sup>15-57-10-14345</sup>

contains hydromicas and quartz. The moisture content required to make the mud plastic for working is 50 to 60 percent, 2 to 3 times greater than the moisture content needed for clay. The hydrophilic quality of the mud is sharply decreased by drying to an airdry condition. This study has shown that it is possible to obtain mud bricks of a quality "75" to "150," clay filler, unbaked bricks, and lime-clay cements from the Gulf of Finland. The Black Sea littoral muds are similar to marly clays in composition and properties, but the littoral muds of the Tatar Strait are like the muds of the Gulf of Finland.

Card 2/2

V. P. Yeremeyev

TSVETKOV, TS.

New methods in nonferrous metallurgy. P. 25

TEKHNIKA. Vol. 5, No.3 May?June 1956

Sofiya, Bulgaria

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September, 1956

H-8  
18437

COUNTRY: : Bulgaria  
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications--Elements. Oxides. Mineral acids.\*  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.  
 AUTHOR : Tsvetkov, Ts. and Bakurdzhiev, P.  
 INST. : Bulgarian Chemical Engineering Institute  
 TITLE : On the Rate of Desulfurization During the Oxidation of  $Cu_2S$  in Fluidized Beds  
 ORIG. PUB. : Godishnik Khim-Tekhnol Inst, 4, No 1, 173-186, 1957 (1958)  
 ABSTRACT : Studies on the effect of temperature, heating time, and air space velocity on the rate of oxidation of  $Cu_2S$  in fluidized beds have shown variations in the course of the process in two temperature ranges. At 500-560° an increase in heating time causes a marked increase in the effect of diffusion resistance on the overall reaction rate. For isothermal conditions, the process is adequately described by the equation

CARD: 1/3 \*Bases. Salts.

COUNTRY : Bulgaria  
CATEGORY :

14-8

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.

16437

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT :  $y = K \tau^n$

where K characterizes the rate of the chemical reaction, n is the rate of diffusion, and  $\tau$  is the time from the start of the run. The product  $Kn = K_{overall}$  has the character of a reaction rate constant for the overall process. K and n are functions of the time and temperature. The overall reaction rate for the process increases with increasing temperature up to 560° and then decreases in range 560 - 600°. At 650-750° the rate of diffu-

CARD: 2/3

239

COUNTRY: : Bulgaria  
 CATEGORY :  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.  
 AUTHOR :  
 INST. :  
 TITLE :  
 ORIG. PUB. :  
 ABSTRACT : sion has a smaller effect on the overall reaction rate: the process operates in the kinetic and transition regions. The course of the process is described by equation for nonhomogeneous reaction. In this temperature range the Arrhenius equation is applicable in the form  $\ln K = -(14400/T) - 1.219$ . The rate of desulfurization increases with increasing air space velocity at extended heating times (540°); no change in the rate of desulfurization was observed in the initial period.  
 From authors' summary  
 CARD: 5/5

TSVETKOV, T.

Distr: 4E2c

Rate of reduction of copper oxide in a fluidized layer.  
Tsv. Tsvetkov and A. Pechev. *Khim. i Ind.* (Sofia) 29,  
No. 7-8, 10-14 (1957).—Reduction of CuO to Cu with CO in a  
fluidized layer proceeds at a measurable rate at 130° and is  
complete in a few min. at 180°-200°. The av. rate of re-  
duction at 200° is about twice that in a stationary layer.  
Iron oxides decrease the rate. Selective reduction of Cu  
and iron oxides in mixts. is described. N. Beredjick

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TSVETKOV, Tsv.

Distr: 4E2c

Roasting of a copper concentrate in the concentration plant at Rozensk [Bulgaria] in a fluidized bed. Tsv. Tsvetkov and P. Rakhev. *Khim. i Ind. (Sofia)* 30, No. 1, 6-8 (1958). The concentrate analyzed in the dry state Cu/15.23, Fe/35.20, S/33.31, SiO<sub>2</sub>/14.23, rest 1.04%. By trying out various temps. it was found that the best results were obtained at 700°. In actual plant runs one cannot keep the temp. so const., but it was found that at 600-700° over a time of 1-2 min. the desulfurization would be satisfactory for tech. purposes. One operates with an air excess of 10-20%, so that the flue gases will contain 10-12% SO<sub>2</sub>. The unit described can handle in 24 hrs., 2.6-3 long tons/sq.m. If the air used is enriched with respect to O, one can increase the speed of the plant process by 8-9%, also burn off the last remainder of the S in the concentrate, so that 1.4% more SO<sub>2</sub> is produced. Werner Jacobson

BS

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TSVETKOV, Tsv. [deceased]; BAKUREZHIEV, P.

Interfacial tension on the slag-copper matte border in connection with the metal content in the slags. *Godishnik khim tekhn* 9 no. 1:167-179 '62 [publ. '63].

L 21643-66 FCC/EWA(h)  
ACC NR: AP6011608

SOURCE CODE: UR/0026/65/000/011

66  
65  
B

AUTHOR: Tsvetkov, Tsvetan

ORG: Physics Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia

TITLE: Measurements of cosmic rays in Bulgaria

SOURCE: Priroda, no. 11, 1965, 76-79

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray, cosmic radiation, electronic equipment, physics research institute, transistor, semiconductor device, Geiger counter

ABSTRACT: The cosmic ray research station of the Physics Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences is situated on Mount Musala, in the Rila Mountains at an elevation of 2,925 m above sea level. The station was constructed through the joint efforts of scientists of the Bulgarian and Hungarian Academies of Science. Regular and continuous operation began on 14 December 1959. The station building, illustrated in a photograph, is a durable 2-story building, part of whose first floor is underground. The roof is of light materials in order to prevent cosmic ray absorption. Following the First Working Conference of the Socialist Countries for Coordination of Cosmic Ray Studies, held at Sofia in June 1964, the station was visited by the delegates and was selected for joint experiments. The program requires construction of new apparatus in the participating countries, beginning in 1966. The build-

UDC: 537.591

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ACC NR: AP6011608

ing and quarters are to be expanded. The Cosmic Radiation Section of the Physics Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences is the only group engaged in cosmic ray studies. Kusala is the only station where experiments actually are made. The several young physicists in this section are directed by Academician Khristo Khristov, Chief of the Section of Theoretical Physics and Cosmic Radiation. Work at Kusala is carried on in close collaboration with the Central Physics Institute in Budapest. The apparatus used consists of four groups of counters situated in four corners of one room (illustrated in the article) at a distance of 8 m apart. Electronic apparatus was greatly improved during 1964, using thousands of diodes and transistors. New semiconductor apparatus is being used in an investigation of inelastic interactions at energies 30, 60 and 90 BeV. The detectors are 240 Geiger-Müller counters spaced over a great area. Both of these outfits were constructed in Hungary and operated some time there before being moved to Kusala. Information already has been obtained on extensive atmospheric showers. The Cosmic Radiation Section in Bulgaria also has constructed a combined mu-meson telescope and a standard neutron monitor. Eighty Geiger-Müller counters in a special pattern are used in measuring intensity in four regions of the sky at different angles to the vertical. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRES]

SUB CODE: 04, 03, 09 / SUPP DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Cord

2/2

OLR

SLAVOV, Iv.; TSVETKOV, T.

Diagnostic and therapeutic difficulties in congenital abnormalities of the female genitalia. Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 4 no.2: 144-145 '65.

1. VMI "I.P. Pavlov", Plovdiv, Katedra no akusherstvo i ginekologiya (rukovoditel: prof. L. Lambrev). Submitted February 1964.

TSVETKOV, TSvetan

Measuring cosmic radiation in Bulgaria. Priroda 54 no.11;  
76-79 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk, Sofiya.

TSVETKOV, Tsvetan

First Working Conference on Cosmic Rays. Priroda Bulg 13 no.5:  
113-114 S-O '64.

TSVETKOV, T.

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VULKOV, T.

BULGARIA

[Academic Degrees] Docent

[Affiliation] Chair of Obstetrics and Gynecology with the Higher  
Medical Institute (Katedra po akusherstvo i  
ginekologiya pri VMI), Plovdiv; Director;  
Professor L. LAMBREV.

[Source] Sofia, Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya, No 3, 1962, pp 33-36.

[Data] "Ectopic Pregnancy in an Atretic and an Accessory Tube."

Co-authors:

TSVETKOV, T., Docent

VULKOV, T., dotsent; TSVETKOV, T.

Ecotopic pregnancy in an atresic and accessory tube. Suvr. med. 13  
no.3:33-36 '62.

(PREGNANCY, TUBAL)

IAKUBOV, IU.; TSVETKOV, T.

A case of secondary amenorrhea. Akush. ginek (Sofia) 1 no.2:63  
'62.

1. Akushero-ginekologichna klinika pri VMI [Vissh meditsinski  
institut] - Plovdiv Rukovoditel prof. L. Lambrev.  
(AMENORRHEA case reports)

TSVETKOV, Tsv.

Radiation belts of the earth. Nauka i tekhnolozhiya 16 no.5:  
8-12 My\*64

GRIGOROV, Iv., inzh.; SLABAKOVA, B. inzh.; TSVETKOV, Tsv., inzh.

Improved running of the VAM-107 engine by some modifications  
in combustion process. Mashinostroene 11 no.10:16-22 0 '62.

LYUBIMOVA, Ye.I., kand.biolog.nauk; TSVETKOVA, T.T., ~~laborant~~-tekhnik

Microflora of the retting liquor in case of the modified two-phase  
retting of kenaf and jute bast. Nauch.-issl.trudy TSNILV 17:  
36-44 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

KOCHANKOV, D.; MADZHAROV, G.; KUNCHEV, N.; TSVETKOV, T.; DIMCHEVA, L.; KOSTOVA, K.; LUMBARSKI, Vl.

Sanatorial therapy of diabetes at Bankia spa. Suvrem. med. Sofia 8 no.3: 37-43 1957.

1. Iz. Sanatorium No. 2 - M&KU - Bankia (Gl. lekar: d-r D. Kochankov).  
(DIABETES MELLITUS, therapy,  
sanatorial (Bul))

TSVETKOV, T.

Stains and Staining of Wood. LEKA PROMISHLENCST (Light Industry) 4:21 Apr 55

YAKUBOV, IU.; MILENKOV, Khr.; ANDREEV, D.; TSVETKOV, T.

Apropos of a new method of terminating pregnancy---vacuum  
excochleation. I. Akush. Ginek. 3 no. 3:4-7 '64.

TSVETKOV, TS.

Construction of inclined drum gate of dams. p. 6.

REKHNKA. Vol. 4, no. 5, June/July 1955

Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of  
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

TSVETKOV, TS., inzh.

National conference on mechanization and automation in the  
production of electric motors. Mashinostroene 12 no. 11:  
45 N '63.

TSVETKOV, TS.; PETROV, E.

TSVETKOV, TS.; PETROV, E. Permanent sections of land to the brigades. p.6.

Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1956  
KOOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE  
AGRICULTURE  
Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

TSVETKOV, Ts.A. (Plovdiv, Bolgariya)

Least common multiple of several numbers. Mat. v shkole no.1:  
1-3 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:2)  
(Arithmetic)

LEVIN, S., kand. tekhn.nauk; TSVETKOV, V., inzh.

Using lime-sand mixes in making reinforced multihollow floor slabs.  
Stroi. mat. 4 no.8:11-14 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Concrete slabs)

TSVETKOV, V.

USSR/Machine-Tractor Stations 4403.0100, Oct 1947  
4302.0500

"To Improve Automotive Transport," V. Tsvetkov,  
Autotransport Dept, Ministry Agr USSR, 2 pp

"MTS" Vol VII, No 10

Reports 67.4% existing MTS automotive freight vehicles in operation by 1 Jan 1947; 40% of motor vehicles repair plan fulfilled in same period by MTS, only 9.4% of tires repaired; 26.9% of MTS motor vehicles in operation for technical services in 1946. In first quarter of 1947, 80% of motor vehicle repair plan fulfilled and in 2nd quarter 98.4% was fulfilled. Freight transport plan in first quarter

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USSR/Machine-Tractor Stations 4403.0100, Oct 1947  
4302.0500 (Contd)

of 1947 was fulfilled 150.2% in tonnage and 123.4% in ton-km. 32 repair plants to be constructed in 1947-1949; five to be put into operation in 1947 and eight in 1948. New GAZ-51 and ZIS-150 to be used in agriculture in 1947.

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TSVETKOV, V

"Some optical methods for investigating the structure of macromolecules in solution"

Chemické Listy. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 49, no. 10, Oct 1955

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass

: TSVETKOV, V.

What was achieved by uniting the Office of Warehouse Pest Control with the Office of Grain Procurement. Muk.-elev.prom. 22 no.3:27-28 Mr '56.

(MIRA 9:7)

1. Tadzhikskaya kontora Zagotzerno.  
(Grain--Disinfection) (Pests--~~E~~termination)

VELKOV, A.; TSVETKOV, V.; SUBKOV, R.

Efficiency of industrial heating systems. Izv Inst energ  
BAN 5:65-127 '63.

ATANOV, N., podpolkovnik; TSVETKOV, V., major

Work of a fuel depot during an attack. Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor.  
Sil 21 no.9:41-43 S '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Russia--Army--Fuel)

ATANOV, N., podpolkovnik; TSVETKOV, V., mayor

Work of a fuel depot during an attack. Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor.  
Sil 21 no.9:41-43 S '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Russia---Army---Fuel)

TSVETKOV, V., inzh., laureat Leninskoy premii

Three-hinged reinforced concrete frames from agricultural  
structures. Sel'. stroi. no.10:6-7 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Farm buildings)  
(Kalinin Province--Precast concrete construction)

TSVETKOV, Vurban

What did the up-to-now experiments show in the field of the  
technoscientific labor normalization in the cooperative farms.  
Trud tseni 3 no.10:36-44 '61.

DOROFEYEV, A.; TSVETKOV, V., vrach; BAKHTIN, A.

Readers relate, advise and criticize. Sov. profsoiuzy 18  
no.8:36-37 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Predsedatel' rayonnogo ko miteta professional'nogo soyuza zheleznodorozhnikov Velikolukskogo otdeleniya Oktyabr'skoy zheleznoy drogi (for Dorofeyev).
2. Belokolodez'skaya uchastkovaya bol'nitsa, Orlovskaya oblast' (for TSvetkov).
3. Zaveduyushchiy klubom Suslongerskogo lesokombinata, Mariyskaya ASSR (for Bakhtin).

(Community centers)  
(Orel Province--Agricultural workers--Diseases and hygiene)

TSVETKOV, V. A.

"Autoparamagnetic Phenomena and Surges in Three-Phase Circuits which Contain Ferromagnetic Equipment."

Dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences, defended at the Moscow Power Engineering Institute, Dec. 1962.

Moscow, Elektrichestvo, NO.9 Sept 64, pp 94-95.

TSVETKOV, V.A.

More about unfounded formulas. Shvein. prom. no.2:29 Mr-Ap '59.  
(MIRA 12:6)

(Dressmaking--Pattern design)

L 3108-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(1)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(1)  
ACCESSION NR: AP5026358 JD UR/0105/64/000/009/0094/0095

AUTHOR: \*Tsvetkov, V. A.; Birzniek, L. V.; Vysochanskiy, V. S.; Shakhnazaryan, Yu. M.; Kazanskiy, V. Ye.; Kapuntsov, Yu. D.; Salekh, M. A. Kh.; Frumkin, A. L.; Bakhovtsov, B. A. 79 56

TITLE: Dissertations in competition for the academic degree of doctor of technical sciences

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 9, 1964, 94-95

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering, electric power engineering, electric equipment, electric distribution equipment, electric rotating equipment, automatic control, automatic control system

Abstract: The following defended dissertations at the Moscow Power Engineering Institute: V. A. TSVETKOV, 14 December 1962, on the theme "Autoparamagnetic Phenomena and Surges in Three-Phase Circuits which Contain Ferromagnetic Equipment," his official opponents -- Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor V. A. TAFT and Candidate of Technical Sciences, Lecturer L. F. DMOKHOVSKAYA; L. V. BIRZNIYEK, 4 January 1963, on the theme "Electromagnetic Processes in Multistage Voltage Regulation Circuits in Electric

Card 1/4 \*NOT AUTHOR OF ARTICLE

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ACCESSION NR: AP5026358

Rolling Stock with Semiconductor Rectifiers," his official opponents -- Doctor of Technical Sciences B. N. TIKHOMENOV and Candidate of Technical Sciences, Lecturer L. M. TRAKHTMAN; V. S. VYSOCHANSKIY, 18 January 1963 on the theme "Methods for Controlling the Strip Tension at the Reel of a Cold Rolling Mills," his official opponents -- Doctors of Technical Sciences N. P. KUNITSKIY and N. N. DRUZHININ; Yu. M. SHAKHNAZARYAN, 18 January 1963, on the theme "Approximate Methods for Analysis of Non-Stationary Asynchronous Conditions in Electrical Systems," his official opponents -- Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor L. G. MAMIKONYANTS and Candidate of Technical Sciences, Lecturer N. I. SOKOLOV; V. Ye. KAZANSKIY, 18 January, on the theme "Some Problems in Automation and Remote Control of Power Systems," his official opponents -- Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor I. A. SYROMYATNIKOV and Candidate of Technical Sciences V. K. SPIRIDONOV; Yu. D. KAPUNTSOV, 18 January 1963, on the theme "An Asynchronous Electric Drive with Non-Symmetric Connection of the Saturation Chokes in the Stator Circuit," his official opponents -- Doctor of Technical Sciences V. Ye. BOGOLYUBOV and Candidate of Technical Sciences, Lecturer D. N. LIPATOV; M. A. Kh. SALEKH, 22 February 1963, on the theme "Theoretical Study of the Operation of Minature Two-Phase Asynchronous Machines when the Supply Voltage is not Sinusoidal," his official opponents -- Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor A. I. BERTINOV and Candidate of Technical Sciences,

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ACCESSION NR: AP5026358

10

Lecturer P. Yu. KAASIK; A. L. FRUMKIN, 8 March 1963, on the theme "A Theoretical and Experimental Study of the Permeability of Anisotropic Thin Magnetic Films," his official opponents -- Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor R. V. TELEVIN and Candidate of Technical Sciences, Lecturer P. P. MESYATSEV; B. A. BAKHOVTSOV, 19 April 1963, on the theme "Synthesis of Systems for Automatic Control of Starting and Stopping of Electric Drives," his official opponents -- Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor A. S. SANDLER and Candidate of Technical Sciences, Lecturer Yu. Ye. NITUSOV. At the Moscow Higher Technical Academy imeni Bauman -- G. A. MERONOV, 10 December 1962, on the theme "A Method for Experimental Programming of Electronic Digital Computers," his official opponents -- Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor L. A. LYUSTERNIK and Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. Ya. PETROV. At the All-Union Electrotechnical Institute im. Lenin -- V. A. VOL'KENAU, 11 December 1962, on the theme "Conductivity of Carborundum," his official opponents -- Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor V. V. BURGSDORF and Candidate of Technical Sciences, D. V. SHISHMAN. At the Academy of Municipal Economy im. Pamfilov -- V. A. KOZLOV, 14 January 1963, on the theme "Problems in the Use of Closed Systems for Municipal Electrical Networks," his official opponents -- Professor P. G. GRUDINSKIY and Candidate of Technical Sciences, Lecturer P. F. VORONTSOV.

Card 3/4

L 3108-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026358

At the All-Union

Scientific Research Institute of Electromechanics -- L. Ya. STANISLAVSKIY, 23 November 1962, on the theme "On Work in the Field of High Power Turbo-generators and Hydrogenerators," his official opponents -- Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor I. M. POSTNIKOV, Doctor of Technical Sciences I. D. URUSOV and Candidate of Technical Sciences Yu. M. EL'KIND.

Research Institute of Railroad Transportation: V. D. TULUPOV, 21 December 1962, on the theme "Development and Investigation of a System for Automatic Control of Rheostat Braking of Rectifier Electric Locomotives," his official opponents -- Doctor of Technical Sciences B. N. TIKHMENEV and Candidate of Technical Sciences B. G. KAMENETSKIY; V. D. MONTSEV, 21 December 1962, on the theme "Protection of Traction Motors from Short Cir-

cuit Currents During Regenerative Braking," his official opponents -- Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor V. Ye. ROZENFEL'D and Candidate of Technical Sciences L. N. TRAKHTMAN; A. V. KAMENEV, 11 January 1963, on the theme "Study of Voltage Control Systems for Power Transformers in AC Electric Locomotives with Rectifiers," his official opponents -- Doctor of Technical Sciences, I. P. ISAYEV and Engineer Kh. Ya. BYSTRITSKIY.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 4/4 SC

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: EE, IE

JPRS

TSVETKOV, V.A., inzh.

Letter to the editor; thanks to our Soviet friends. Elek. i tepl.  
tiaga 2 no.7:12 JI '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1.Stantsiya ozherel'ye, Moskovsko-Kursko-Donbasskaya doroga.  
(Bulgaria--Railroads--Electrification)

S/196/62/000/004/005/023  
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Tsvetkov, V.A.

TITLE: The stability of periodic conditions of fundamental frequency in complicated oscillatory systems containing a three-phase saturating reactor

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.4, 1962, 14, abstract 4 A72. (Elektroenergetika, no.4, , 64-83) ✓

TEXT: A three-phase saturating reactor does not cause higher harmonics of current and voltage to appear in symmetrical electrical circuits. It is, however, possible for other ferro-resonance effects to occur in circuits containing a three-phase reactor. The effect of a ferro-resonance jump occurs in a simple capacitance-reactor circuit. Sub-harmonic oscillations occur in a long line with a saturating reactor when series capacitance compensation is used. The stability of the harmonic conditions at supply voltage frequency is studied on the example of a complicated single-phase circuit with non-linear inductance.

Card 1/2

The stability of periodic conditions... S/196/62/000/004/005/023  
E194/E155

The small parameter method is used to determine the conditions of occurrence of simple parametric resonance and combination resonance which are the causes of the ferro-resonance jump, and of subharmonic oscillations. The behaviour of a three-phase reactor in a symmetrical circuit is considered. Experimental results and theoretical calculations can be used to determine and compare the frequencies of oscillation in real transmission lines with saturating reactors with various lengths of line and degrees of compensation. The method of suppressing subharmonics by increasing the ohmic resistance of the reactor is theoretically confirmed. 7 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

Товарищ, Г. А.

The use of mine cables. Moskva, Uzletekhizdat, 1949. 86 p. (50-18048)

TA492.w8T8

TSVETKOV, V.A.

Parametric excitation of oscillations in a three-phase balanced  
nonlinear network with delta connected secondary windings. Elek-  
troenergetika no.5:129-135 '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Electric networks) (Electric transformers)

TSVETKOV, V.B., inzh.; BURKOV, V.I.

Re-equipping the ZR-19 automatic welder for resistance butt  
welding. Svar. proizv. no.1:38 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

TSVETKOV, V.B.; BURKOV, V.I.

Welding on ZR-19 automatic welding machine. Biul. tekhn. ekon.  
inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17 no. 11: 34-35  
N 164. (MIRA 18:3)

TSVETKOV, V.D.

Principles of automation of the design of optimal technological processes in the manufacture of machinery. Mashinostroitel' no.6:7-10 Je  
'65. (MIRA 18:7)

MELAMED, G.I.; TSVETKOV, V.D.; AYZMAN, D.S.; ZOTOV, G.I., inzh.,  
retsenzent; LIVSHITS, Sh.Ya., inzh., red.

[Machine-tool units] Agregatnye stanki. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Mashinostroenie," 1964. 422 p. (MIRA 17:6)

TSVETKOV, V.D., inzh.; TOFPENETS, V.A., inzh.; ZARKH, S.B., inzh.

Automatic feeding of drum-type multiple-position machine-tool  
units. Mash. Bel. no.2:31-39 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Feed mechanisms)

IVANOV, V.S.; TSVETKOV, V.F.

Influence of paraldehyde on the photometric determination of  
crotonaldehyde. Zhur.anal.khim. 15 no.2:245-247 Mr-Apr '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.  
(Paraldehyde) (Crotonaldehyde)

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001757220008-9**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001757220008-9"**

and use of unit-head machine tools.

Ch. III. Development of...

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757220008-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757220008-9"

TSVETKOV, V.F.  
PISHOKHA, Boris Markovich; TSVETKOV, V.F., kandidat istorichnikh nauk,  
redaktor;

[Party organisations in the Ukraine in the struggle to increase  
grain production on collective farms of the Republic] Partini  
organizatsii Ukrainy v borot'bi za drute pidnesennia zernovoho  
hospodarstva v kolhospakh respubliku, Kyiv, Tovarystvo dlia  
poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' URSR, 1956. 43 p.  
(Ukraine--Grain) (MIRA 10:2)

PAZIRUK, Karp Ivanovich; BURMAN, Mark Yefimovich; TSVETKOV, V.G.,  
inzh., retsenzent; ALEKHINA, V.S., inzh., retsenzent;  
MOROZOVA, I.I., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Production of potato starch on collective and state farms]  
Proizvodstvo kartofel'nogo krakhmala v kolkhozakh i sovkho-  
zakh. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 166 p.

(MIRA 17:4)

ACCESSION NR: AP4022652

S/0207/64/000/001/0090/0094

AUTHORS: Tokarev, V. V. (Moscow); Tsvetkov, V. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Optimal form of a gamma radiation shield

SOURCE: Zhurnal priklad. mekhan. i tekhn. fiz., no. 1, 1964, 90-94

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, radiation shield, optimal shield

ABSTRACT: The problem of finding the optimal form of a  $\gamma$ -radiation shield (minimal weight) for a linear source of radiation was considered by L. R. Kimel' (Opre-deleniye optimal'noy formy\* zashchitnogo bar'yera. Atomnaya energiya, 1959, t. 7, No. 3). However, the solution obtained is not applicable in all cases; for a large admissible radiation dose, the thickness at the edge of the source becomes negative. In this paper, a complete solution to the problem is obtained for linear, disk-shaped, and cylindrical radiation sources. In the case of a disk, the geometry is shown by Fig. 1 in the Enclosure. The dimensionless quantities  $\epsilon$ ,  $g$ ,  $\zeta$ , are introduced. These represent the radiation received at the point O, the weight of the shield, and a measure of the thickness of the shield at  $\varphi$ , respectively. The optimal form of the shield is obtained by using the method of Pontryagin. It is given by the expression

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ACCESSION NR: APL022652

$$Z(\varphi) = \ln \left( \frac{1 - \cos \varphi_0}{\sigma_0 \cos \varphi_0} \cos \varphi \right) \text{ for } 0 < \varphi < \varphi_0 \quad (1)$$

The weight of the optimal shield is

$$g_0 = \sec \varphi_0 - 1 + \ln \cos \varphi_0 \text{ for } 1 - \cos \varphi_0 < \sigma_0 < -\ln \cos \varphi_0$$

$$g_0 = \frac{\ln \cos \varphi_0}{\cos \varphi_0} + \frac{1 - \cos \varphi_0}{\cos \varphi_0} \left( 1 + \ln \frac{1 - \cos \varphi_0}{\sigma_0 \cos \varphi_0} \right) \text{ for } 0 < \sigma_0 < 1 - \cos \varphi_0 \quad (2)$$

where  $\varphi_0$  is the solution of

$$\sigma_0 = 1 - \cos \varphi_0 + \ln \cos \varphi_0 - \ln \cos \varphi_0 \quad (3)$$

The method, when applied to the cylindrical case, yields somewhat more complicated expressions for the optimal form and weight of the shield. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 29 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Oct63

DATE ACQ: 08Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

TSVETKOV, V.I. (Leningrad)

Amplitude-frequency transfer function of a relay-type  
executive mechanism with a motor having independent excita-  
tion. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.4:165-170 J1-Ag '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

[illegible]

L 13330-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EFF(n)-2/EWG(m)

ACC NR: AP6002352

SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/85/000/008/0010/0017

AUTHOR: Tsvetkov, V. I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Optimum shape of polychromatic Gamma radiation shields

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 6, 1965, 10-17

TOPIC TAGS: radiation shielding, radiation protection, gamma radiation

ABSTRACT: In an earlier paper the author discussed the establishment of an optimum shape of shields (in the sense of a minimum weight) for the case of monoenergetic gamma radiation from point, disk, and cylindrical sources (V. V. Tokarev, V. I. Tsvetkov, PMTF, 1964, no. 1). The present article solves the same problem for the same source geometries for the case of polychromatic gamma radiation. The scattering of radiation to the surrounding medium is neglected, and the source emission is assumed isotropic. The multiple scattering within the shields is taken into account by analytical expressions for the accumulation factor. In addition to the formulas for optimum shield shapes, the author suggests means for the determination of the weight of the shield. Orig. art. has: 58 formulas and 5 figures. [08]

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 06Apr65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4/8

Card 1/1 FW

RUDENKO, N.S.; TSVETKOV, V.I.

Study of the pulse electric strength of certain liquids.  
Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 34 no.6:1079-1082 Js '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kirova, Tomsk.

L 7750-66 EXT(1)/KPA(s)-2 IJP(e) GG  
 ACC NR: AP5025897  
 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/65/035/010/1840/1843  
 44,55 44,55  
 AUTHOR: Rudenko, N.S.; Tsvetkov, V.I.  
 44,55  
 ORG: Tomsk Polytechnic Institute im. S.M.Kirov (Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)  
 TITLE: Investigation of the dielectric strength of some liquids under the action of nanosecond voltage pulses  
 SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 10, 1965, 1840-1843  
 21,44,55  
 TOPIC TAGS: dielectric breakdown, water, transformer oil, nanosecond pulse  
 ABSTRACT: The breakdown of 50 to 500  $\mu$  gaps between 2 mm diameter stainless steel electrodes in transformer oil, doubly distilled water, and "technical" water (conductivity approximately  $5 \times 10^{-6}$  mho/cm) was investigated with up to 500 kV pulses with 2 nanosec rise time and 30 nanosec duration. The gap was made part of the central conductor of a coaxial line and the breakdown was observed with an oscilloscope. The electrodes were cleaned and examined after every 3-5 pulses, and the maximum error in measuring the gap was 10 % for the 50  $\mu$  gap and 2 % for the 500  $\mu$  gap. The results are presented as curves of mean breakdown time versus pulse voltage; breakdowns that occurred during the rise of the pulse were excluded from the average. The shape of these curves is briefly discussed and it is concluded that the discharge mechanism is electronic in nature. The technical water was found to have as high a dielectric strength in the nanosecond range as transformer oil. Water can therefore be employed  
 Cord 1/2 UDC: 537.528


I. 7750-66

ACC NR: AP5025897

6

as a high voltage pulse insulator in those applications where its high dielectric constant would be advantageous. The author thanks Professor of Technical Sciences G.A. Vorob'yev for proposing the study and for discussion of the results, and V.F. Grafov for assistance in some of the experiments. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

<sup>44,55</sup>  
SUB CODE: EE, EC, ME/ SUBM DATE: 14Dec64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

  
Card 2/2

CHIGORIN, A.N.; TSVETKOV, V.I.

Determining the density of the Delta Aquarid meteor stream in 1962.  
Bul. VAGO no.35:28-33 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo  
obshchestva, meteornyy otdel.

TSVETKOV, V.I., ofitser; BOGDANOV, A.I., ofitser.

Unit demonstrating the performance of an antigravity device.  
Vest. Vozd. Fl. 37 no.1:85 J '55. (MIRA 16:8)

(Flight training--Equipment and supplies)

TSVETKOV, V.I., inzhener-polkovnik

A good understanding is better than mere memorization.  
Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.7:85 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Aeronautics--Study and teaching)

MIKHAILOV, K., inzh.; VELCHEV, St., inzh.; STANEV, St., arkh.; TSVETKOV, V., inzh.;  
VELKOV, As., ikon.; GUDEVA, Zh., inzh.; SOTIROV, Iv., inzh.; TSONEV, D.,  
inzh.; KHRISTOVA, S., inzh.; RAIKOV, Il., inzh.; KOSTADINOV, V., inzh.

Current problems of urban electrical engineering. Elektroenergiia 16  
no.1:3-7 Ja '65.

TSVETKOV, V.I. (Leningrad)

Amplitude-frequency transfer function of a relay executive mechanism with a motor with sequential excitation. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.3:117-128 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

S/598/61/000/005/010/010  
DO40/D113

AUTHORS: Kramnik, V.Yu., Gus', S.Yu., Garba, L.S., and Tsvetkov, V.I.

TITLE: Development and application of a method of titanium tetrachloride extraction from chloride pulp

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy, no. 5, Moscow, 1961. Metallurgiya i khimiya titana, 267-272

TEXT: A brief description is given of experiments which resulted in a new and better method of  $TiCl_4$  extraction from pulp obtained in the chlorination of titanium ore being found. The only method used until recently was hydrolysis with the formation of hydrochloric-acidous hydrogel from which  $TiCl_4$  precipitated in the form of metatitanic acid-pitch that had to be dried and again melted in furnaces, so that ready  $TiCl_4$  was being turned into raw material which had to be further reprocessed. The new method, developed by research workers, including the authors, is based on the property of molten mass of chlorides to demix and separate into two layers

Card 1/3

S/598/61/000/005/010/010  
D040/D113

Development and application ...

at relatively high temperature. A bath of molten NaCl, or any chlorides of alkali metals or alkaline-earth metals may be used for producing a chloride bath in the furnace, and the  $TiCl_4$  pulp, containing chlorides of Al, Fe, Mg, etc., is charged on the top of the chloride bath. A mass of aluminum chlorides and trivalent iron and sodium with a low melting point separates and rises from the bottom portion of the furnace and metal chlorides with a melting point above  $500^{\circ}C$  sink into the bottom layer. The difference in the top and bottom layer temperature promotes mixing and intensifies the reaction. A common electric shaft furnace, 3100 mm in diameter, was used, though other furnaces may be used, provided they have a heated lower zone. The furnace was fitted with an air-tight charging hopper with a screw feeder for pulp, and another hopper for NaCl, and was provided with a tap hole at the top, in addition to the usual bottom tap hole. The upper melt layer has to be tapped once daily through the top hole. The space between the furnace electrodes is filled with a carbon packing which serves as an electric resistor, providing heat and maintaining high temperature. The

Card 2/3

Development and application ...

S/598/61/000/005/010/010  
D040/D113

product is tapped into conical steel containers and is removed from them without difficulty. A fluid chloride bath is maintained permanently in the furnace above the carbon packing, and pulp is loaded onto the top of it. Pulp is brought in containers from all chlorination furnaces and from the  $TiCl_3$  purifying section, and poured into the charging hopper. The method has been tested and introduced industrially. The obtained  $TiCl_4$  contains 0.01-0.046% Fe and 0.39-0.218% Al. The new method increased the  $TiCl_4$  output by 5%.

Card 3/3

S/137/62/000/006/044/163  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Kramnik, V. Yu., Tsvetkov, V. I., Misheneva, Ye. V.

TITLE: Experimental tests of a centrifuge and ceramic filters for the purification of commercial titanium tetrachloride

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 15, abstract 6G110  
(In collection: "Titan i yego splavy", no. 5, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961, 273 - 278)

TEXT: Tests were made with new equipment, the AOG-600 (AOG-600) centrifuge and ceramic filters, intended for the purification of commercial  $TiCl_4$ . As a result of the tests the given centrifuge design was found to be unsuitable for extended operation. A series of other deficiencies was also noted. The ceramic filters showed 18 - 38% porosity. They were tested in the shops. The following results were obtained: 1. The average pulp filtration rate is 600 kg/hour. 2. Optimum filtration time between the separations of the precipitate is 30 min. 3. The filtrate is transparent. 4. The precipitate contains 450 - 760 g/kg of pulp. 5. The filtering capacity of a ceramic filter is fully restored by  $N_2$  blast.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]  
Card 1/1

G. Svodtseva

TSVETKOV, V. L.; BEKKER, G. M.

Case of myoblastomyoma in the eye region. Oft. zhur. no.2:112  
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Orlovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.

(MUSCLES—TUMORS) (EYELIDS—TUMORS)

ACCESSION NR: AP4040312

S/0057/64/034/006/1079/1082

AUTHOR: Rudenko, N.S.; Tsvetkov, V.I.

TITLE: Investigation of the impulse dielectric strength of several liquids

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.6, 1964, 1079-1082

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric strength, dielectric property, liquid dielectric, capacitor

ABSTRACT: The impulse dielectric strength of tap water, doubly distilled water, glycerine, and ethyl alcohol was measured at gap lengths of 5, 10, 25, 50, 100 and 500 microns and pulse durations from 0.1 to 10 microsec. The measurements were undertaken primarily to evaluate the liquids for use as dielectrics in high voltage pulsed capacitors. A single stage pulse generator producing rectangular pulses with amplitude up to 20 kV and a rise time of 0.01 microsec was employed for the measurements at gap lengths up to 100 microns. For the 500 micron measurements a five stage pulse generator was used which produced up to 100 kV pulses with a rise time of 0.1 microsec. Molybdenum electrodes 0.45 mm in diameter were used for the measurements at 100 microns or less and 1.5 mm diameter steel electrodes were used for the 500 micron measurements. The gap lengths were measured to 0.5 micron with a 120 power

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040312

microscope, and the electrodes were reconditioned after every 10 to 20 discharges. For each overvoltage the probable breakdown time was obtained by averaging 10 to 20 breakdown times by means of a Laue curve (M.Laue, Ann.Phys.76,261,1925). The dispersion of the breakdown times decreased with increasing overvoltage. The dielectric strengths increased with decreasing gap length as well as with decreasing pulse duration. The curves of dielectric strength versus pulse duration were all convex to both axes, and their bends were rather sharply marked for the longer gap lengths. For a given gap length the bend occurred at about the same pulse duration (1.5 microsec for the 500 micron gap) for all four liquids, and at shorter pulse durations for the shorter gaps. This suggests that the breakdown at high overvoltage involves spanning of the gap by a charge avalanche. The dielectric strength continued to decrease with increasing pulse duration over the full range (to 10 microsec) investigated. The authors suggest that the breakdown at long pulse duration is due to a thermal effect arising from the high conductivity of the liquids. The most suitable of the liquids for use as pulsed capacitor dielectrics are doubly distilled water and glycerine. Such capacitors should be pulsed for one microsecond or less. "In conclusion the authors express their gratitude to G.A.Vorob'yev, candidate in technical sciences, for suggesting the topic, for his interest in the work and for discussing the results." Orig.art.has: 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

ASSOCIATION NO: APT-40014

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. S.M.Kirova, Tomsk (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25 Jun63

DATE ACQ: 19Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, EC

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER:002

Card 3/3

TSVETKOV, V.I.; PROTASOV, V.R.

Bionics and fishing. Priroda 53 no.2:128 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR,  
Moskva.

TSVETKOV, V.I.

Principal bands and other details observed on Jupiter in 1959.  
Bul. VAGO no.34:47-50 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo  
obshchestva, otdel planet i Luny.

TSVETKOV, V.I.

Features on Jupiter and the position of its bands in 1957. Biul.  
VAGO no.27:20-26 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo  
obshchestva, otdel planet.  
(Jupiter (Planets))

TSVETKOV, V.I.; KURANOV, G.O.

Lyrids in 1961. Biul. VAGO no.33:7-8 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo  
obshchestva, meteornyy otдел.  
(Meteors---April)

L 38128-66 EWT(d)/EWN(I) LJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6008529

SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/001/0140/0145

AUTHOR: Pal'tov, I. P. (Leningrad); Tsvetkov, V. I. (Leningrad)

32  
P

ORG: none

TITLE: The use of an oscillatory criterion for a quality estimate of processes in nonlinear systems 6

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 1, 1966, 140-145

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear automatic control, ~~system~~, ~~system~~ reliability

ABSTRACT: The authors have considered the feasibility of employing an oscillatory factor for a quality estimation of equivalent-converging processes in nonlinear systems. It is shown that the oscillatory criterion can be used for the estimation of processes with nonlinearities of any form, including those which have equivalent amplitude-phase characteristics dependent both on the amplitude as well as on the frequency of the input coordinate of the nonlinear element. This method may be used to estimate the quality of equivalent-converging processes in the case of systems which contain more than one nonlinearity. However, depending on the location of the nonlinearity, preliminary transformations of the nonlinear system circuit may be required. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,14/ SUBM DATE: 21Mar64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1 1111P

TSVETKOV, V.L., klinicheskiy ordinato~~r~~

Injuries of the eye in collective farmers. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos.  
med. inst. no.13:61-64 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki glaznykh bolezney (zav. - professor A.G.Krol')  
Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(EYE ~~WOUNDS~~ AND INJURIES)

TSVETKOV, V.L.

Dispensary care of the rural population by an oculist. Sov.zdrav.  
16 no.3:42-43 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - dotsent  
A.P.Kurochkina) i kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.G.Krol')  
Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.V.Savel'yev)

(OUTPATIENT SERVICES

mass survey for control of eye dis. in rural cond.  
in Russia)

(EYE DISEASES, prev. and control

mass survey in dispensaries in rural cond. in Russia)

(RURAL CONDITIONS

mass survey for control of eye dis. in dispensaries  
in Russia)

TSVETKOV, V.L.  
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.11/9 Ophthalmology Sept 57

1403. TSVETKOFF V.L. Med.Inst., Kursk.\* Forceps with sharp-pointed blades for the removal of foreign bodies from cornea and conjunctiva (Russian text) VESTN.OFTAL. 1956, 2 (39) Illus. 2

The forceps described can be made out of an ordinary ophthalmic forceps by whetting the ends of the blades on a whet-stone until they are 3-sided and sharp-pointed. When the forceps is closed the inner sides of the blades touch. Either blade can be used separately as a needle. In the presence of deep and fixed foreign bodies both blades are passed alongside the corpus alienum into the tissue of cornea or conjunctiva; the foreign body is grasped and extracted.

De Haas - Arnhem

TSVETKOV, V.L. (Kursk)

Role of semiprofessional medical personnel in villages and at machine-tractor stations in the prevention, diagnosis and therapy of eye diseases. Fel'd. i akush. no.8:41-42 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)  
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1. Iz Orlovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.P.Khrisanopulo).  
(EYE—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)